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Title: The Exciting World of Microcalorimetry

Author(s): Kossmann, Shannon Elizabeth

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## The Exciting World of Microcalorimetry

Shannon Kossmann

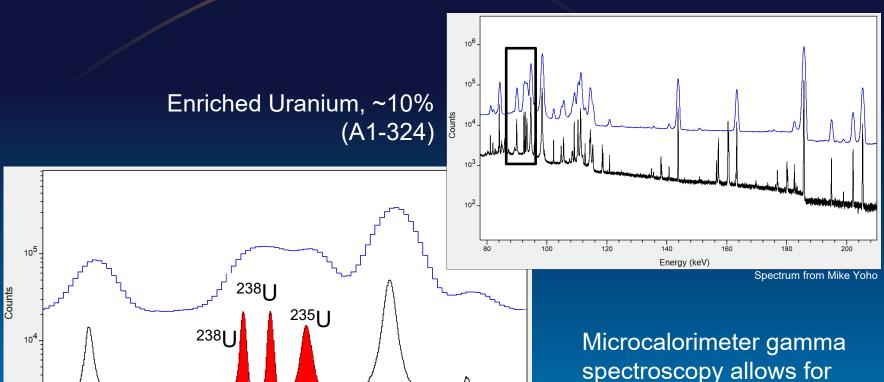
7 March 2019



# **Exciting World of Microcalorimetry**







Spectrum from Mike Yoho

**UNCLASSIFIED** 

Energy (keV)



resolution of peaks

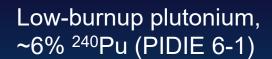
analysis

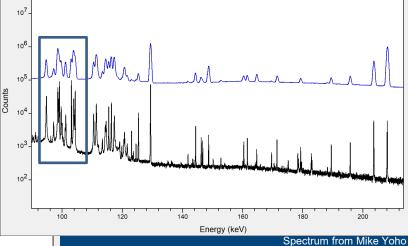
important for isotopic

# **Exciting World of Microcalorimetry**



EST. 1943 ---





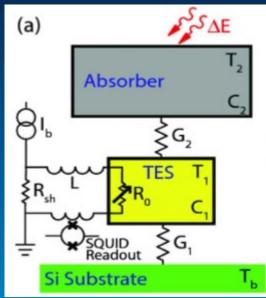
Microcalorimeter gamma spectroscopy allows for resolution of peaks important for isotopic analysis

Spectrum from Mike Yoho



Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY
FST. 1943

- $E = C \times \Delta T$



https://permalink.lanl.gov/object/tr?what=info:lanl-repo/lareport/LA-UR-16-26714

Microcalorimeters measure changes in energy as a change in temperature

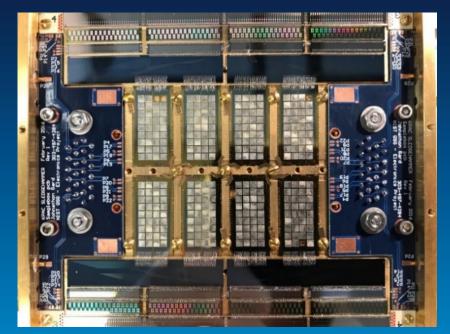
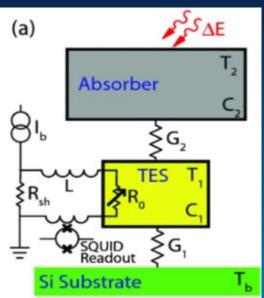


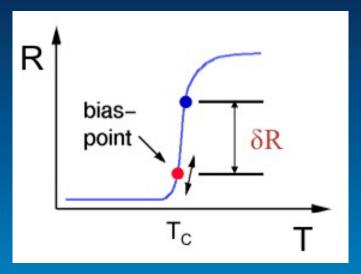
Photo credit: Mark Croce





https://permalink.lanl.gov/object/tr?what=info:lanl-repo/lareport/LA-UR-16-26714

Transition-Edge Sensors register a small change in temperature as a measureable change in resistance

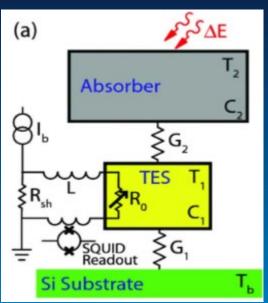


https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Illustrative-plot-of-resistance-vs-temperature-for-a-superconductor-The-transition-is fig4 228440334

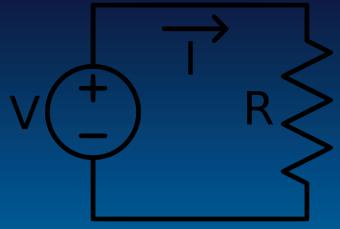




 $\Delta E \to \Delta T \to \Delta R \to \Delta I$ 



https://permalink.lanl.gov/object/tr?what=info:lanl-repo/lareport/LA-UR-16-26714



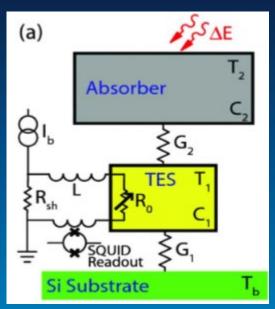
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ohms\_law\_voltage\_source.svg

By Ohm's Law with a constant voltage and a change in resistance, the current must change

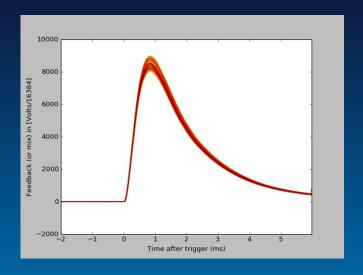




 $\Delta E \to \Delta T \to \Delta R \to \Delta I$ 



https://permalink.lanl.gov/object/tr?what=info:lanl-repo/lareport/LA-UR-16-26714



The height of each pulse is proportional to the energy of the photon

# A Bit More Complicated





**ROACH** 



https://slideplayer.com/slide/9354851/

Cryostat



Photo credit: Mark Croce

Frequency-domain multiplexing is used to facilitate readout of an array of pixels

Detector Package

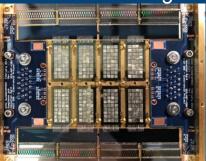


Photo credit: Mark Croce







# The Physical Instrument





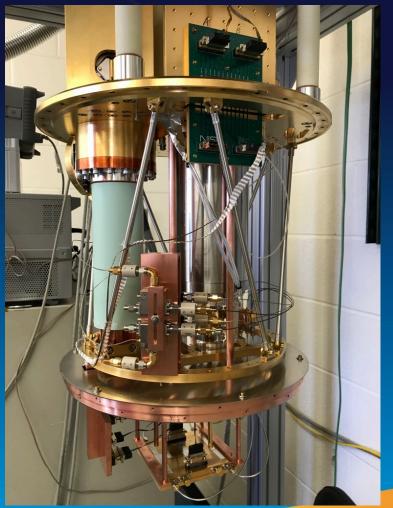


Photo credit: Mark Croce
UNCLASSIFIED





#### Microcalorimeter User Manual

#### Shannon Kossmann, Katrina Koehler, and Mark Croce March 5, 2019

#### Contents

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Cool down and ADR magnetization cycle

Tuning ROACH probe tones and data collection (x2) Tuning ROACH probe tones and data collection (x2) Tuning ROACH probe tones and data collection (x2)

Take IV curves

ADR magnetization cycle

ADR magnetization cycle Warm up

3-4 weeks

**UNCLASSIFIED** 

1 week





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ADR magnetization cycle

ADR
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3-4 weeks





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Warm up

3-4 weeks

**UNCLASSIFIED** 

1 week





Warm up

Cool down and ADR magnetization cycle

Tuning ROACH probe tones and data collection (x2) Tuning ROACH probe tones and data collection (x2) Tuning ROACH probe tones and data collection (x2)



IV curves

ADR magnetization cycle

ADR magnetization cycle

1 week

3-4 weeks





Cool down and ADR magnetization cycle

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Cool down and ADR magnetization cycle

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Cool down and ADR magnetization cycle

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Warm up

Take IV curves

ADR magnetization

ADR nagnetization cycle

1 week

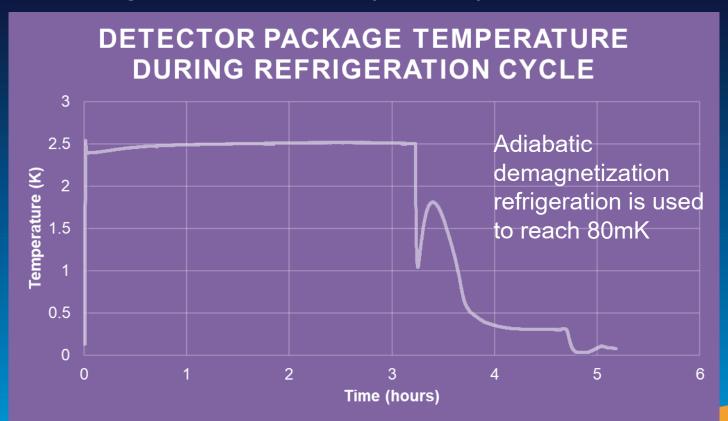
3-4 weeks



### Running the Instrument



Operating temperature (80mK)

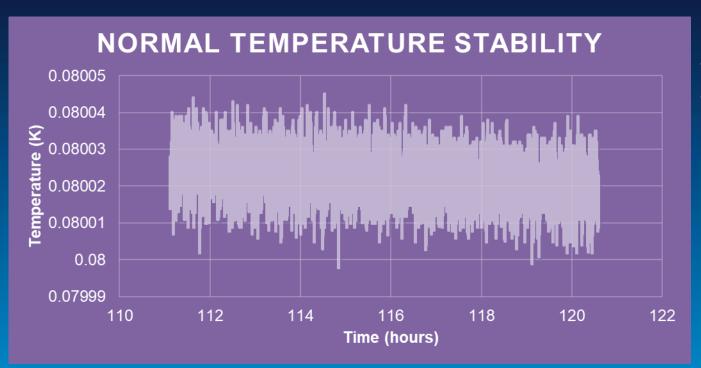




## Running the Instrument



Temperature/vibrational stability



Temperature and vibrational stability remain a challenge because of microcalorimeter sensitivity





Cool down and ADR magnetization cycle

Tuning ROACH probe tones and data collection (x2) Tuning ROACH probe tones and data collection (x2) Tuning ROACH probe tones and data collection (x2)

Take IV curves

ADR magnetization cycle

ADR magnetization cycle

Warm up

3-4 weeks

**UNCLASSIFIED** 

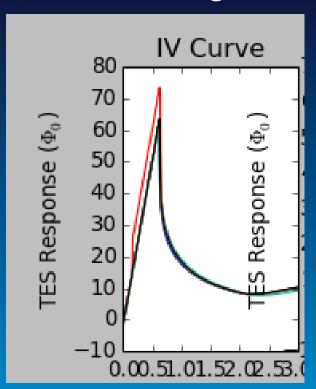
1 week

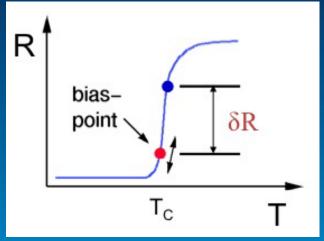


### Running the Instrument



Determining the TES bias value





https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Illustrative-plot-of-resistance-vstemperature-for-a-superconductor-The-transition-is fig4 228440334 The bias point is chosen low on the superconductingnormal transition edge





Warm up

Cool down and **ADR** magnetization cycle

**Tuning** ROACH probe tones and data collection (x2)

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**Tuning** ROACH probe tones and data collection (x2)

Take IV curves

**ADR** magnetization cycle

**ADR** magnetization cycle

3-4 weeks

**UNCLASSIFIED** 

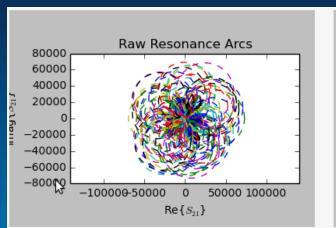
1 week

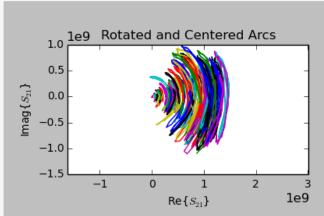






Checking ROACH generated probe tones



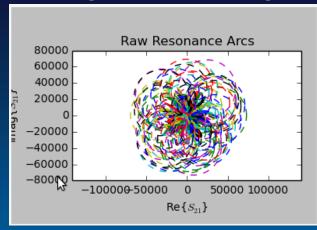


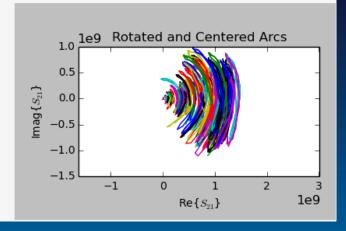
Each arc represents one pixel

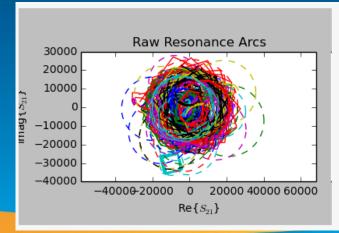


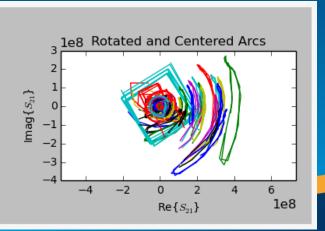


Checking ROACH generated probe tones









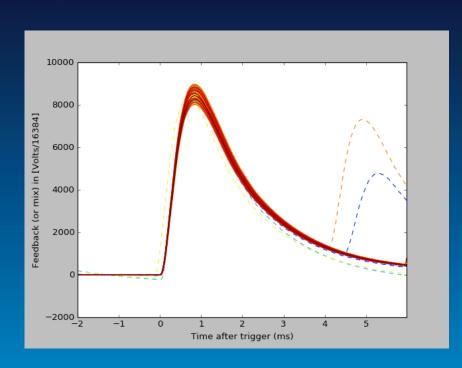


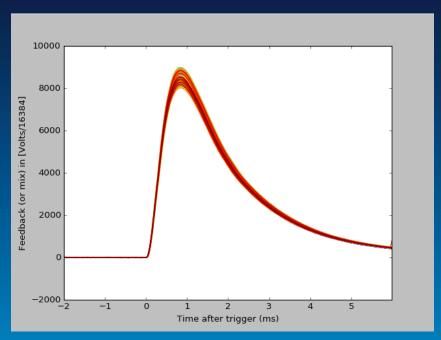


## Making a Spectrum



Data saved! Now what?





Cut bad pulses and bad channels



CD 247 Wide Energy Range 10<sup>5</sup> 10 Counts / Bin 10<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 101 10° 0 Filtered Pulse Height (arb.) Narrow Energy Range **Highest Peak** 10<sup>5</sup> 35000  $E/\Delta E = 926$ (Predicted 1195) 30000 104 Counts / Bin Bi. 25000 10<sup>3</sup> Counts / 20000 15000 10<sup>2</sup> 10000 101 5000 10° 0.0010.0020.0030.0040.0050.0060.007 1.00 1.02 0.96 0.98 1.04 Filtered Pulse Height (arb.) Filtered Pulse Height+(9r96)e-1 Pretrigger Mean vs Time p\_pretrig\_mean (Φ₀) 4.50 4.48 4.46 4.44 4.42 10 20 30 40 50 0 60 70 Time (h) Filtered Pulse Height vs Time (at Highest Peak) Filtered Pulse Height (arb.) 0.007 0.006 0.005 0.004 0.003 0.002 0.001 20 30 70 10 40 50 60

Information is

compiled for each

pixel individually

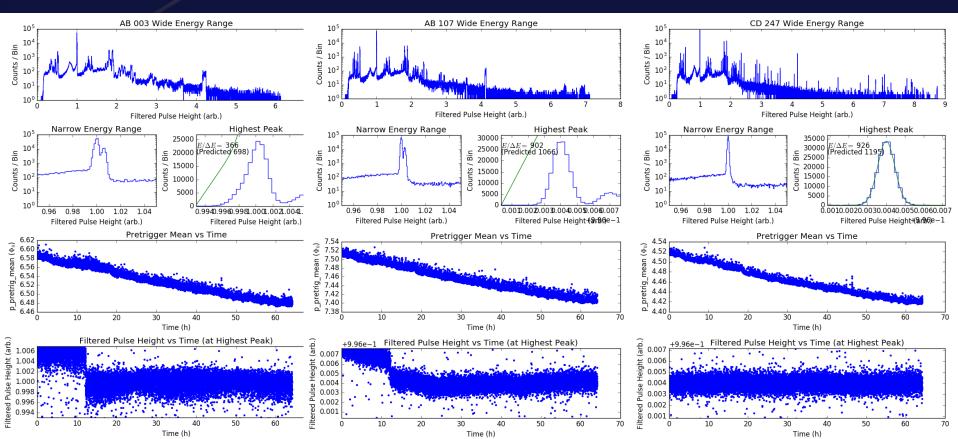




## Making a Spectrum



#### Every pixel is different

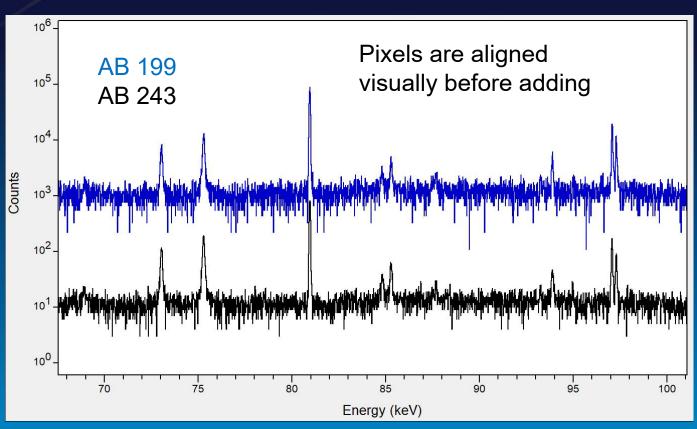


Eliminate double peaks



## Making a Spectrum





Co-57 + Ho-166m

Spectra from Mike Yoho







Low-burnup plutonium (PIDIE 6-1)

Parameter at 129.294 keV Average Co-added FWHM [keV] 0.070 0.069 FWTM [keV] 0.13 0.14

Energy resolution is not degraded by adding pixels

High-burnup plutonium (PIDIE 6-6)

Parameter at 129.294 keV Average Co-added FWHM [keV] 0.096 0.089 FWTM [keV] 0.19 0.20

Resolution Changes

Co-57 + Ho-166m

PIDIE 6-6

PIDIE 6-1

-0.01 -0.005 0 0.005

Change (keV)

FWTM change FWHM change

Co-57 + Ho-166m

Parameter at 80.57 keV Average Co-added FWHM [keV] 0.068 0.066 FWTM [keV] 0.13 0.13

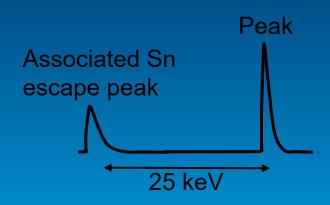
Data provided by Mike Yoho

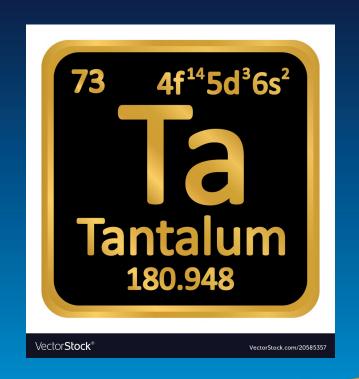
### Making a Spectrum



### Energy Calibration

Peaks from Ta and Sn to energy calibrate spectrum without knowing source



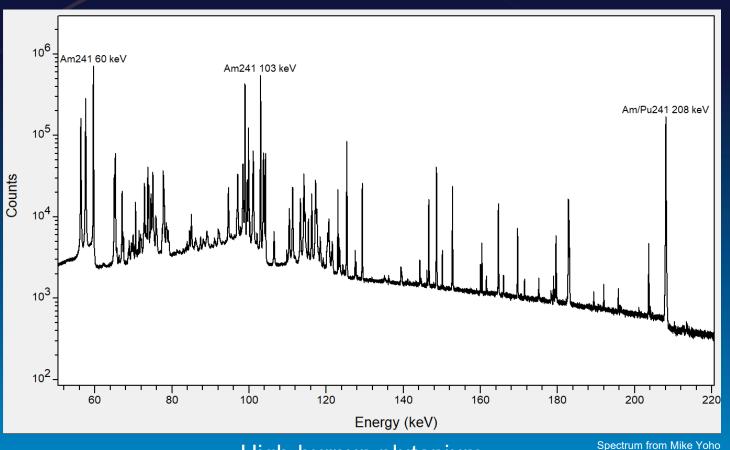


https://www.vectorstock.com/royalty-free-vector/periodic-table-element-tantalum-icon-vector-20585357



## Making a Spectrum





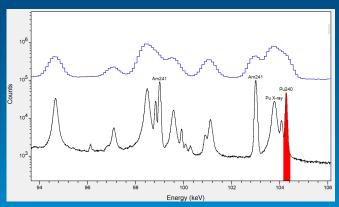
High-burnup plutonium, ~26% <sup>240</sup>Pu (CBNM 61)



### Conclusion



- Energy of absorbed particles recorded as pulses
- Frequency-domain multiplexing for readout of pixel array
- Good pulses used to create histogram
- Co-add pixels
- Energy calibrate
- Best spectra



Low-burnup plutonium, ~6% <sup>240</sup>Pu (PIDIE 6-1)

Spectrum from Mike Yoho